50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION

REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

COUNTRY SUBJECT

Bulgaria

Political - Detention camps; Sabotage

DATE OF

INFORMATION 1950

HOW

PUBLISHED

Semimonthly periodical

DATE DIST. 9 Jun 1950

WHERE

PUBLISHED

Paris

NO. OF PAGES 2

PUBLISHED

15 Mar, 1 Apr 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Horizens et Frontieres.

MORE CONCENTRATION CAMPS SET UP; SPECIAL COURT TRIES TRANSPORT SABOTEURS

DESCRIBES 7 NEW CAMPS -- Horizens et Frontieres, 15 Mar 50

The Bulgarian National Committee has issued the following information concerning new concentration camps in Bulgaria:

The Damadas concentration camp is a state farm 50 kilometers from the city of Tutrakan in the Dobrudzha. In this camp 4,000 deportees, men and women, work at forced labor, cultivating 1,000 hectares of land.

The Communists employ the Nazi system of taking hostages. Thus, for example, Naiden Anastassov, a member of the Peasant Party of the village of Karamikhail in the Isperikh district, was sent to the Damadas concentration camp in May 1949 solely because his brother, Petko Anastassov, escaped from the country.

The Yanko Zabunov concentration camp also is a huge farm in the Dobrudzha. It is named after one of the founders of the Bulgarian Peasant Party, an outrage to his memory. Deportees sentenced to forced labor for life are sent to this farm. They are actually serfs. They are forced to enroll in the Communist Party. As soon as the authorities in the camp observe one of the prisoners expressing anti-Communist sentiments in any manner, he is beaten to the point of death with sandbags, which leave no external sign but rupture the internal organs. The prisoner is then set free to die "at liberty."

The Bosna concentration camp, in the Dulovo district, is reserved for women.

The Bakhtino concentration camp, also in the Dulovo district, is reserved for men.

The Noyarov concentration camp is the main camp in the Tutrakan district. Over the main gate is the inscription "You will free yourself through work." The prisoners appreciate the cynicism of this inscription, knowing that only death will liberate them.

		CLAS	SSIFICATION	Ņ	RESTRICTED		
STATE	NAVY	-X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION		
ARMY	AIR	<u> </u>	FBI			+	Y

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/17: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600310777-5

?	E	TF:	77
 	24 22	3 8 8	48

RESTRICTED

50X1-HUM

There is another concentration camp in the village of Glaveni, also in the Tutrakan district. However, without doubt the most terrible concentration camp in the district is that of Zagrad, which is called the Bulgarian Buchenwald.

CRACKS DOWN ON TRANSPORT PERSONNEL -- Horizons et Frontieres, 1 Apr 50

On 16 February, the Bulgarian People's Skupstina authorized formation of a special tribunal within the Ministry of Transportation to judge crimes and misdemeanors committed by transportation workers or officials. The tribunal will have jurisdiction over crimes that might weaken popular morale or the development of socialism, and crimes affecting safety of transportation, labor discipline, and political unity. Crimes that result in personal injury or death are punishable by death or life imprisonment. The minimum penalty for criminal negligence is 5 years in prison.

A person convicted by this tribunal may appeal to the Supreme Court.

This law marks the introduction of a semimilitary administration of Bulgarian transportation, and recalls creation of the local special tribunals (Sondergerichte) in Nazi Germany in 1933, which were responsible for trying persons accused of political crimes such as listening to enemy broadcasts, and "economic crimes against the state and the party."

- E N D -

RESTRICTED

- 2 -

RESTRICTED